

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

**RELIGIOUS STUDIES/BIBLE KNOWLEDGE**

**2041/02**

Paper 2 The Acts of the Apostles

October/November 2003

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

**1 hour 30 minutes**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.  
If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.  
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.  
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **four** questions.

Answer Question **1** and **three** other questions.

Answer Question **1** in one version only.

You are advised to spend no longer than 30 minutes on Question **1**.

Revised Standard Version of Question **1** is printed on page **2**.

New English Bible Version of Question **1** is printed on page **3**.

Questions **2–8** are printed on pages **4** and **5**.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



## REVISED STANDARD VERSION

- 1 Choose **four** of the passages (a) to (f) and answer the questions which follow.
- (a) And at this sound the multitude came together, and they were bewildered, because each one heard them speaking in his own language. (Acts 2:6)
- (i) What occasion is being described here? Why were so many people present?
- (ii) What is the explanation for so many languages being spoken? [7]
- (b) And he said, "Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing at the right hand of God." (Acts 7:56)
- (i) Who is the speaker here, and when did he say these words?
- (ii) Explain what effect the words had upon those present. What action did the people take? [7]
- (c) "And now send men to Joppa, and bring one Simon who is called Peter; he is lodging with Simon, a tanner, whose house is by the seaside." (Acts 10:5–6)
- (i) Who is being told to send for Peter? What information is given in Acts about his character and work?
- (ii) State briefly what happened when Peter arrived at this man's house. Why was his visit important? [7]
- (d) And when Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Spirit came on them; and they spoke with tongues and prophesied. (Acts 19:6–7)
- (i) Where did Paul meet these people? What led him to lay his hands on them?
- (ii) Refer to another occasion when the Holy Spirit was given after the laying on of hands. [7]
- (e) Then Paul said to him, "God shall strike you, you whitewashed wall!" (Acts 23:3)
- (i) At which of his trials did Paul say these words? Whom was he addressing?
- (ii) Why did Paul use the expression "whitewashed wall"? [7]
- (f) And Agrippa said to Festus, "This man could have been set free if he had not appealed to Caesar." (Acts 26:32)
- (i) When and where did Agrippa say this? Of whom was he speaking?
- (ii) Explain why Agrippa was present on this occasion. [7]

## NEW ENGLISH BIBLE

- 1 Choose **four** of the passages (a) to (f) and answer the questions which follow.
- (a) And at this sound the crowd gathered, all bewildered because each one heard his own language spoken. (Acts 2:6)
- (i) What occasion is being described here? Why were so many people present?
- (ii) What is the explanation for so many languages being spoken? [7]
- (b) ‘Look,’ he said, ‘there is a rift in the sky; I can see the Son of Man standing at God’s right hand!’ (Acts 7:56)
- (i) Who is the speaker here, and when did he say these words?
- (ii) Explain what effect the words had upon those present. What action did the people take? [7]
- (c) ‘And now send to Joppa for a man named Simon, also called Peter: he is lodging with another Simon, a tanner, whose house is by the sea.’ (Acts 10:5–6)
- (i) Who is being told to send for Peter? What information is given in Acts about his character and work?
- (ii) State briefly what happened when Peter arrived at this man’s house. Why was his visit important? [7]
- (d) And when Paul had laid his hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them and they spoke in tongues of ecstasy and prophesied. (Acts 19:6–7)
- (i) Where did Paul meet these people? What led him to lay his hands on them?
- (ii) Refer to another occasion when the Holy Spirit was given after the laying on of hands. [7]
- (e) Paul retorted, ‘God will strike you, you whitewashed wall!’ (Acts 23:3)
- (i) At which of his trials did Paul say these words? Whom was he addressing?
- (ii) Why did Paul use the expression “whitewashed wall”? [7]
- (f) Agrippa said to Festus, ‘The fellow could have been discharged, if he had not appealed to the Emperor.’ (Acts 26:32)
- (i) When and where did Agrippa say this? Of whom was he speaking?
- (ii) Explain why Agrippa was present on this occasion. [7]

Answer **three** of Questions **2–8**.

- 2** (a) Why did Peter quote from Scripture when he addressed the disciples about replacing Judas? [10]
- (b) What did Peter say was a necessary qualification for anyone who was to become an apostle? [6]
- (c) Describe the appointment of Matthias. [8]
- 3** (a) State briefly what is known about Herod Agrippa I. Give details of his persecution against James (the brother of John), and Peter. [10]
- (b) Why did Herod carry out these attacks? [8]
- (c) In what ways did Herod's actions strengthen rather than weaken the early church? [6]
- 4** (a) What can be learned from Acts about Paul's Jewish upbringing and education? [8]
- (b) How did his Jewish background help him in his preaching about Jesus? [8]
- (c) Explain why many Jews opposed Paul throughout his work as a missionary. [8]
- 5** (a) Summarise the contents of the letter which was sent from the Council of Jerusalem to Gentile Christians at Antioch in Syria. [12]
- (b) Consider how the letter opened up the membership of the church from the time of Paul to the present day. [12]
- 6** (a) In his farewell speech to the Ephesian elders, what did Paul reveal about
- (i) the hardships of his life as a missionary, [4]
- (ii) his chief purpose in his work as a missionary, [6]
- (iii) how he had provided for himself as a missionary. [4]
- (b) What instructions and warnings did he give them about their own future? [10]
- 7** (a) Give details of the two occasions when Jews planned to ambush Paul during his last visit to Jerusalem. [12]
- (b) Which Roman officials prevented the two ambushes, and how did they prevent them? [8]
- (c) Explain the contrasting attitudes of the Jews and Romans towards Paul on these two occasions. [4]

8 Comment on the importance of the following as they are mentioned in Acts:

- (i) apostles, [8]
- (ii) breaking of bread, [7]
- (iii) prayer. [9]





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